



SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 26, 1904.

JUDGE W. H. THOMAS, of Montgomery, Ala., read at the recent Congress of Arts and Sciences at St. Louis a paper on the homicidal propensity of the people of the United States. This propensity the judge terms "individualism," and thinks that it results from "impatient desire for individual power"—a disposition to have one's way in defiance of law. Homicides in the United States are 129.3 per million of population, against 9.63 per million in Canada, 10.15 in England and 14.22 in France. In New England the homicides are 2.34 per 50,000 inhabitants, against 14.71 per 50,000 in the States of the Pacific coast. The colored race furnishes proportionately over five times as many cases of homicide as the whites. In the South, the judge notes, the negro does not kill the white man nor the white man the negro, so often as the negro kills the negro. The presence of the negro is not, however, the whole explanation of a high homicidal rate, seeing that the highest rates are in the Pacific States, where the percentage of negroes is very small. Without our negro population our rate of homicides per million would still be three times that of England and five times that of Germany. Our immigrant population, it is found, as homicidal as the native-born. Nevada has the highest rate of homicides; Vermont, the lowest. Urban populations, it appears, produce less homicides than the rural districts. Texas produces one-tenth of all our homicides, but the rate is higher in Arizona, Nevada and Montana. Illiteracy does not govern in this matter, since California, with few illiterates, has a higher rate of homicide than Alabama or Mississippi. Similarly Maryland has fewer illiterates and more homicides than Virginia, and Rhode Island has a higher rate of homicide than Kentucky. Not only is our "individualism" excessively developed in the line of murder, but it is growing rapidly. The democratic form of government seems to have nothing to do with the rate of homicide, but inefficient administration seems to have a great deal to do with it. Between 1880 and 1890 the increase of arrests for homicide in the United States was 60 per cent, while the population increased but 25 per cent. It is to be feared that between 1890 and 1900 the increase of homicides was even greater. These facts are sad commentaries on what many enthusiastic people dream is the greatest country with the best government in the world.

RECENTLY the Chicago Tribune in a three-column article announced positively that the details were being rapidly worked for the formation of an \$8,000,000 railroad trust, in which a dozen eastern financiers, headed by the Standard Oil interests, would have supreme control. Their plan is said to be to divide the railroads of the country into eastern, western and southern systems, with a total mileage of 160,000. Evidence of this great financial coup is found in the recent changes which have been made in the directorates of the various trunk lines, the latest move being the purchase of 240,000 shares of Atchafalby by the Rockefellers. The latter say their object is not to control the railroads of the country, but merely to have a voice in their management. Why, certainly.

A GRAIN of rice thrown to show good wishes as she was taking a train in New York for her bridal tour caused great suffering and threatened serious results to Mrs. H. N. Vandusen, who arrived in St. Louis yesterday morning. The grain of rice lodged in her right ear and caused intense pain. As she and her husband left the train in St. Louis she fainted. Her husband took her in a carriage to the City Dispensary, where a physician discovered the trouble and removed it. The senseless procedure of casting rice and old shoes at newly married couples should have ceased long ago. It is an annoyance to the victims and the amount of satisfaction afforded the tormentors must be small.

M. VOGT, a Danish engineer, has incurred considerable expense and spent much time in constructing an ark after the pattern of that which rode out the storm incident to the Noatic flood. M. Vogt's ark is about one-tenth the dimensions of the historic craft, but is constructed according to the descriptions given in the book of Genesis. It proved a success, as far as buoyancy is concerned. The man who won the elephant exclaimed, "What will I do with it?" The Danish enthusiast may repeat the interrogation.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following were the proceedings of the Court of Appeals yesterday: Beach etc., vs. Bellwood and others. Fully argued and submitted.

Next cases to be called: Burwell vs. Burwell's administrator; Rocky Mount Loan and Trust Company vs. Price et als and Farley vs. Thelheimer, being Nos. 8 and 7 on argument docket.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.

Secretary Hay today announced that Spain had signified her willingness to become a party to a second peace conference at The Hague, reserving the question of date and programme to be settled later. The acceptance on the part of Spain now completes the list of great powers except Russia, whose consent is expected after the close of the war.

In his annual report as chief of the bureau of yards and docks, published today, Rear Admiral Edickott states that the expenditures for the past fiscal year aggregated \$7,557,688.61. During the year 80 contracts were entered into by the bureau, involving obligations amounting to three and a-half million dollars. The report says: "The efficiency of the navy yards and stations has been materially increased during the year, although much yet remains to be done to place them in condition to expeditiously and economically handle the work devolving upon them. The bureau again renews its recommendation made in previous reports that a board of officers be appointed to consider a site for a naval station on the south Pacific coast." Among the estimates of the bureau for improvements at the various navy yards and stations in the next fiscal year is one for Norfolk, Va., for \$372,000. The report closes with a recommendation that the pay of civil engineers in the navy be increased.

The Subcommittee of the House committee on the Judiciary today continued taking evidence in the demand of the State of Florida for the impeachment of Judge Charles Swayne, United States Judge for the Northern District of the State. Judge Swayne's expense accounts for travel were again questioned. P. W. Chase, manager of a hotel at Tyler, Texas, and Mrs. Gordon Russell, wife of Representative Russell, of Texas, both testified they lived in Tyler and had boarded Judge Swayne when he was there. Their testimony showed that his actual expenses were \$2.50 a day while the judge's vouchers, filed with the Department of Justice for his expenses were for \$10 a day. W. H. Hoskins, whose bankruptcy proceedings constitute an important feature of the case, testified that he was made a bankrupt when he was desirous of paying his debts and was kept out of his turpentine business, at its most prosperous time, for a period of forty-one days. He said he wanted to pay but that Judge Swayne would not give him a trial.

Officials of the War Department familiar with river and harbor improvement work believe the river and harbor bill to be passed by the coming session of Congress will be a record-breaker in its appropriations. They predict that it will aggregate fully \$75,000,000, including both cash appropriations and loans under the continuing or future contract system. The bill passed more than two years ago carried about \$65,000,000, of which \$27,500,000 was under the head of cash appropriations and \$37,500,000 for carrying on work. It is believed that many new projects will be taken care of by Congress at the coming session, and will raise the aggregate of the bill at least \$10,000,000 above that of the last bill passed. It is said to be the feeling of the members of Congress now here that a very generous bill should be put through this winter, notwithstanding the steady upward tendency of the appropriations for the army and navy.

M. Jussereau, the French Ambassador, called upon Secretary of State Hay this afternoon and formally presented his government's acceptance of the President's invitation to the powers for a second peace congress at The Hague.

Four American military attaches with the armies in Manchuria have been withdrawn and ordered back to this country. Besides the medical representatives there are left but two staff officers each with the Russian and Japanese field officers.

The Postoffice Department today issued a fraud order against the American Silver Company, and C. C. Burns, of New York City and J. N. Klein, of Buffalo, New York, the officers of the concern. It is alleged they advertised for traveling salesmen, offering \$18 a week and expenses, but required a \$50 deposit and the agreement of prospective employees to contract impossible of fulfillment. The deposits were rarely returned. Many complaints were received by the representatives and the operations of the company have been extensive.

A good card is presented by the Jockey Club for the seven races which will be run today at Benning.

The Case of Father Harrison.

Archbishop Ireland yesterday denied the statement sent out from St. Paul last night that Father John T. Harrison, former pastor of St. Joseph's parish, had won his appeal to the Holy See at Rome. The Archbishop gave out the following statement: "The report as published is wholly incorrect. There had been, indeed, a controversy in St. Paul, Father Harrison having been removed by the Archbishop from St. Joseph's Church as a consequence of his refusal to go where the Archbishop had sent him, and also had been suspended from his ecclesiastical office. Father Harrison has been in Washington for a few days and saw, informally, the Apostolic Delegate, but it is not true that the Apostolic Delegate adjudicated the case in any way. He gave no decision nor did he give any instructions to the Archbishop. Father Harrison, of his own accord, so far as the Archbishop knows, placed himself in the Archbishop's hands, withdrawing his appeal to the Apostolic Delegate. Thereupon, the case was settled at once between Father Harrison and myself and I, of my own volition, released him from all ecclesiastical censure and reinstated him as a priest of the Diocese of St. Paul."

Archbishop Ireland said that he had not yet determined to what parish he would assign Father Harrison.

News of the Day.

A treaty between Peru and Brazil has been signed looking to the peaceful settlement of the boundary disputes between the two nations and the adjustment of claims arising out of the boundary line disputes.

The failure of the potato crop is causing great distress and suffering among the peasantry of Connemara, Ireland. Reports from various districts of Ireland state that the pinch of hunger is already severely felt, especially on the Mayo seaboard.

The number of "admirals" one encounters in Washington these days has frequently caused one to wonder whether there were any men in the navy below that rank. The city is overrun with them, and when in doubt as to the title which should be prefixed to a man's name it is always safe to give him the handle of admiral.

Mrs. John Kyser, late yesterday afternoon, shot and mortally wounded Miss Nellie Edwards at her home in Woodlawn, a suburb of Birmingham, Ala., and while on a street car returning to the city, shot and instantly killed herself. It is said that Mrs. Kyser was jealous of her husband who, it is alleged, was formerly engaged to Miss Edwards.

George W. Gay and his son, Lester Gay, were arrested at the entrance of the cemetery near Agency, Mo., yesterday afternoon, on the charge of murdering Miss George Gay, wife of the elder Gay and mother of Lester. The woman's throat was cut last Wednesday, and the father and son claimed to have found her dead when they came in from the field for dinner.

The young woman whose body was found in a Williamsburg, N. Y., hotel Monday night, and who apparently had committed suicide, was yesterday identified as Jesse Voit, who lived for a time at College Point, L. I. It was said there that she had come from Iowa. It is believed that starving and destitute, she chose death rather than an immoral life, having driven from her presence a man with whom she went to the hotel before she turned on the gas and killed herself.

Robbers, who broke into her house, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., in the hope of finding a bag of money, yesterday morning tortured Mrs. Rose Farley by holding lighted matches to her feet and kicked and bruised her grandchild, Annie Gately. Failing to get what they wanted, the robbers then set fire to the house and threatened to cremate the two, who were bound hand and foot. The women again protested that there was no money hidden, and the robbers finally stamped out the fire and left.

Death from fasting under an impression that he was obeying a divine command, was the fate of Rev. D. C. Buckles, of Addystone, a suburb of Cincinnati. Mr. Buckles was found dead yesterday in his bed, after fasting 40 days. He had been for years a local Methodist preacher in Clermont county, and went to Addystone more than a year ago. His license was not renewed last year and he became an adherent of a religious body outside the regular denominations. To his former pastor, who pleaded with him he said he was acting under direct command from God. His sister, living with him, has also been fasting and she declared yesterday that her brother was not dead, but sleeping.

Young Putney in St. Louis.

Stephen Putney, jr., the son of a wealthy Richmond shoe manufacturer, who disappeared in St. Louis, nine days ago while visiting the World's Fair, in that city, returned yesterday to the Hamilton Hotel, where his brother, Langhorne Putney, is stopping, in company with a friend of the family who had been sent to Kansas City to get the boy. Young Putney, for whom the police and his relatives had been searching since the day after his disappearance, was in Kansas City most of the time.

Langhorne Putney said they were going to Jefferson Barracks to see what could be done about getting Stephen Putney discharged from the army. According to the statement made by him, Stephen enlisted in the army at Kansas City, his size enabling him to pass as of the required age without difficulty. He was sent from Kansas City to Jefferson Barracks, according to Langhorne Putney, and on arrival there was recognized by an officer from published descriptions of him. It was this officer, Langhorne Putney said, who had accompanied him to the hotel. Langhorne Putney thought that, as Stephen was only 16 years of age, there would be no difficulty about getting him discharged from the army.

The brother of the youth said further that Stephen had been drugged and abducted by three men with whom he had taken a drink. That after the drink Stephen lost consciousness and remembered nothing more until he found himself in a strange city.

Stephen was told he was in Kansas City. He had no money and knew no one to whom he could appeal for help. He was ashamed to notify his family of what happened, and, disconsolate, wandered about until he saw a poster calling for army recruits. He decided to enlist in the United States army and went to the recruiting office.

Stephen met the three men while he was in the Fine Arts building at the World's Fair just after having separated for a moment from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Langhorne Putney, whose purse, containing her jewelry, valued at more than \$1,000, and about \$50, was in the young man's care. He also had about \$25 of his own money.

At the headquarters of Colonel Anderson, in command at Jefferson Barracks, it was stated yesterday that nothing was known of the supposed enlistment of young Stephen Putney in Kansas City. It was also stated that to the commanding officer's knowledge the boy had not been received there.

Thousands Cured.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills have cured thousands of cases of Piles. "I bought a box of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills on the recommendation of our druggist," writes C. H. LaCroix, of Zavalla, Tex., "and used it for a stubborn case of Piles. It cured me permanently." Sold by all druggists.

Virginia News.

Mrs. James R. Hutchinson, until eight days ago Miss Bettie Wade, committed suicide at Da ville yesterday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid. No reason has been assigned for the rash act.

Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the hotel building at Crabtree Springs, a mile from Pulaski, causing a loss of \$1,500 and severe injury to a small girl, Strudwick & Johnson, of the Maple Shade Inn, owned the property.

Capt. W. J. Binford, for many years a widely known conductor of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and at one time Henrico's representative in the House of Delegates, died at his home in Richmond yesterday. He leaves a widow and eight children.

In attempting to cross the Roanoke river in a small boat Thursday not far from Boydton, Bishop A. M. Randolph, of the Episcopal Church, was blown down stream and had a narrow escape. He succeeded in getting across after a struggle of two hours.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dowell Young, wife of Councilman E. M. Young, jr., died at her home in Fredericksburg Thursday night, aged 28 years. Mrs. Young was a daughter of Mr. Menard Dowell, formerly of that city, now of New Orleans, and was married to Mr. Young about a year and a half ago.

The Corporation Commission yesterday granted a charter to the Colonial Beach Electric and Power Company of Colonial Beach. The officers are Warren S. P. Combs, president, Colonial Beach; W. Frank Renshaw, secretary and treasurer, Colonial Beach. The capital stock is \$25,000 and the object is to conduct an electric light business.

Miss Mary McNeil was married at Radford Thursday night to Dr. Malcolm Ripley Price, of Charleston, West Virginia. Following the ceremony was a romantic incident. When Miss McNeil was 8 years old Dr. Shackelford, of Culpeper, gave her a plaster of Paris ball, bidding her open it after her marriage. She did so last night, and a handsome diamond ring fell out.

Superintendents of schools, school trustees, teachers, and all other persons identified with, or interested in, educational work, are invited to attend the meeting of the Co-operative Education Commission of Virginia, to be held in Norfolk, December 6th and 7th, 1904. An interesting programme has been arranged and among the speakers all by Gov. Montague, Dr. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Dr. G. H. H. Denny of Lee University, Bishop Randolph and others.

Capt. Jefferson Wright was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon on Carmine Island, Gloucester county, by James Oliver. Oliver, who was drinking, had been reproved by Captain Wright for shooting in the direction of his house. Oliver became furious and fired both barrels, with the muzzle almost against his victim. Captain Wright's wife witnessed the killing of her husband, but was powerless to aid him. The man who did the shooting has only one arm, having lost the other arm by a fall from a street car in Norfolk. He was arrested and jailed at Gloucester Courthouse.

C. Lynwood Sykes, who disappeared from his home in Norfolk on the eve of his marriage, and who was located at the Hotel Lexington in Richmond, Thursday night, returned home yesterday with his brother and two others who came up from Norfolk. The young man spent the morning in the First police station, having been taken in charge at the request of the Norfolk police. He sat quietly in the station-house until his brother and officers called for him just after noon. He declined to discuss his case at all. The people at the Lexington Hotel said Mr. Sykes was not drunk when he came there Thursday night, but appeared to be suffering from nervous disorder. He told the clerk he had no money, but wanted a room. He would have been given one but for the fact that the place was crowded.

Killed in Street Duel.

In a street duel in Durham, N. C., yesterday morning J. S. Murray, a prominent business man and brother-in-law of Dr. J. E. Emerson, of Baltimore, was killed by his nephew, W. R. Murray. The shooting took place in front of a store of the dead man, on Main street, in the business section of the city, and was due to business rivalry. Both men had been running music stores and were well known in business circles.

Early yesterday morning J. S. Murray was preparing to ship a piano and he accused a salesman of W. R. Murray of watching and prying into his business for the purpose of trying to thwart the trade. W. R. Murray heard that his salesman had been so accused, and, accompanied by his son, Earle Murray, he went to the store of his uncle, which is about a half block from his own place of business. At the door he was met by J. S. Murray. A short bitter quarrel followed and J. S. Murray pulled his revolver and began shooting at W. R. and Earle Murray. The three bullets fired all took effect in Earle in the hand, arm and thigh. W. R. Murray, a powerful man closed in on his assailant and, taking the revolver from him shot his uncle, inflicting a wound that caused death in a few minutes.

W. R. Murray was arrested. The man who was killed was 55 years of age. He leaves a wife and seven children. His wife is a sister of Dr. Emerson, the Baltimore millionaire. W. R. Murray, who fired the fatal shot, is about 42 years of age and has a wife and several children.

Both sides have employed a brilliant array of counsel and the case will be hard fought. Nothing in recent years so stirred that section of North Carolina.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 26.—Considerable strength was shown in the stock market, but it was attended by considerable irregularity. The speculative impulse was by no means uniform, and many of the fluctuations were obviously the result of technical conditions. There continued to be confident buying of steel shares and U. S. Steel preferred made a maximum gain of 1 per cent. Republic Iron & Steel made a similar gain, and Pressed Steel Car sold up 1 per cent for common and over three per cent for the preferred. Amalgamated Copper was freely absorbed on good trade advices and gained more than 2 per cent. The railroad list as a rule advanced only fractionally. The speculation at present maintains its strength with special attention given to the iron and steel stocks.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Edmund Pendleton's Remains.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Nov. 26.—Descendants of Edmund Pendleton have applied to the City Council for permission to take up the remains of the latter, now in St. Caroline county, and reinter them in St. John's burying ground here if available space can be found. Permission will be given.

The Nan Patterson Trial.

New York, Nov. 26.—Counsel for Nan Patterson, the actress, before the bar of justice, charged with slaying her lover, Caesar Young, have virtually decided to let the young woman go on the witness stand and tell her story. The lawyers for the defense, however, declare that the prosecution has failed to make out any case and that they will make a motion to have the jury directed to find a verdict of not guilty. A sensational report was current throughout the city today that J. Morgan Smith, brother-in-law of the defendant, had been arrested yesterday in West Nyack, N. Y., by a Central Office detective and was now locked up in a station house in this city as a witness. Smith has been wanted by the District Attorney for some time. He was subpoenaed to appear as a witness before the grand jury in June, but disappeared before the day the jury met. The prosecution declares that Smith is the man who purchased the revolver with which Young was slain from Herman Stern, a pawnbroker the day before the shooting. The detective bureau and officials of the District Attorney's office deny this morning that Smith had been apprehended, but many still believe that at some psychological moment Smith will be produced in court. Some friends of Mrs. Frank T. Young, widow of Caesar Young, are reported to have declared today that the widow does not believe her husband was murdered, but that the actress displayed the revolver to frighten her husband so that he would miss the steamship. In a wrangle for the possession of the weapon she believes it was accidentally discharged. This morning was unexpectedly adjourned this morning until Monday because of the sudden illness of a juror.

Harry Clay McLean, of Washington, D. C., writes to the Publishers' Press this morning that it was he, and not his brother, Donald McLean, who wrote a letter to Mr. Patterson, father of Nan Patterson, expressing sympathy for him in his trouble. Mr. Harry Clay McLean states that his letter was exceedingly brief and was prompted by the fact that he and Mr. Patterson had been associated together for years in a bureau of the Treasury Department and as members of the same Masonic bodies. Mr. McLean states that he and Mr. Patterson have never been enemies, as the statement given out at the criminal court house here alleged, and that he did not offer the assistance that the article outlines.

There is every likelihood that a new jury will have to be empaneled. Edward Dressler, a juror, suffered a third stroke of paralysis this morning, and as a blood clot has formed on the right side of the brain, and his left side is paralyzed, it will be an impossibility for him to further attend the deliberations of the court. Mr. Dressler suffered a second stroke a month ago. When the doctor's certificate was viewed by Judge Davis, he immediately called prosecutor Rand and Abbe Levy, counsel for Miss Patterson, into a conference this afternoon. While none of the conferees will talk for publication of what had been done, it is understood, that when the court meets on Monday, that the prosecution will agree to a mistrial, and that the present jury will be discharged. A new panel of talemen will be ordered, and a new jury selected, when the prosecution will have to present the evidence already adduced at this trial.

The President at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—President Theodore Roosevelt awakened this morning to find himself inside the Louisiana Purchase Exposition grounds. His car "Signal," with two additional Pullmans arrived at Union station at 3:40 o'clock, was at once transferred to the Washburn, and whisked to the fair grounds at four a. m., the long journey from the White House to the World's Fair city ended. The entire trip had been accomplished like clock work. Outside the Transportation building where the train was parked, the scene that greeted the presidential party when they awakened was an inspiring one. Details of the Sixteenth U. S. Infantry formed a cordon about the fine structure. Details of Jefferson guards, platoons of police, and fashionably dressed agents of the secret service and city detective force were on duty to protect the Chief Executive from any sort of harm. But few people on the grounds knew the exact location of the presidential party, but the activity of the military and civil authorities soon proclaimed it. The President and his party arrived about 8 o'clock. Officially the presidential day began at 9 o'clock, it will end at 9:30 o'clock at night. Every minute of that time will be spent at the exposition grounds till 6 p. m., when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, with Miss Alice Roosevelt, will have an opportunity to go to the Thompson residence, on Lindell Boulevard. At 9 o'clock the reception committee of the exposition called on the President. It consisted of President Francis, Mayor Wells, W. H. Thompson, and a number of other prominent citizens and officials of the exposition. President Francis presented the members of the party to the President who greeted them warmly. The party reached the United States government building at 10:30 o'clock. Here the President was met by the entire government board. This was the only building on the grounds which was closed during the stay of the executive. The reception given the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice was tremendously enthusiastic. Men cheered again as the presidential trio stood acknowledging their tribute. At the conclusion of the military parade, the President climbed into the Yellowstone coach and with his party proceeded to twelve of the foreign buildings, concluding the trip at the Japanese pavilion. The party then drove to the West pavilion at 11:30 where the President was the guest of honor at a luncheon by the exposition management.

The Deforest wireless telegraph station on the Highlands of Navesink, N. J., was destroyed by fire early this morning. The tower, which was a frame building, 160 feet high, stood about 450 feet above the level of the sea, and has been a day mark for mariners for the last few years.

Fort Blown Up by Japanese.

Rome, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Italia Militaire from Tokio says that the whole north side of Fort Ehrlich one of the forts surrounding Port Arthur, has been blown up by the Japanese. Several hundred Russians were killed, and twenty of their guns were rendered useless. A concentrated bombardment of Fort Ehrlich by 300 Japanese guns began at 5 o'clock this morning.

Nagasaki, Nov. 26.—A foreigner who left Vladivostok on Monday and arrived here today, reports that twenty steamers laden with coal and provisions had arrived at that city during November. The cruiser Bogatyr, he said, is unserviceable owing to damages sustained, while the cruiser Gromodo will not be fully repaired for months to come. The submarine boats which have arrived at Vladivostok from St. Petersburg have completed satisfactory trials. The foreign reports that owing to the uncertain location of the harbor mines a torpedo boat has been sunk and a German steamer damaged.

Cherbourg, France, Nov. 26.—The Russian transport Petersburg and two Russian torpedo boat destroyers anchored in the offing today, and saluted the land batteries.

The Baltic Fleet.

Suez, Nov. 26.—The first division of the Russian Baltic fleet bound from Libau for the far East, passed the night at Bitter Lakes, fearing to proceed in the darkness, lest a Japanese vessel should make an attack. The division is now moving toward Suez.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—A telegram from Valencia says that the Russian yacht Drilorka has arrived there. It is believed that she joins the Baltic fleet, hoping to take to Vladivostok a number of ballet girls who are aboard the warships and who disembarked in sailor costumes, causing the report to spread that the yacht was worked by women sailors.

London, Nov. 26.—Baron Symatsu, formerly Minister of the Interior of Japan who is now in London, in an interview today, made the sensational declaration that Japan feels Europe is assisting Russia. In some cases, he added, this assistance is being given with official connivance. He declared the vessels of the Russian Baltic fleet would never have been able to put to sea, but for the assistance given by subjects of neutral states. He added: "I do not believe the Baltic vessels would have been able to get far but for the fact that they were supplied with quantities of English coal. Probably this was not effected directly, but it is now done in such a wholesale and open manner, that I believe England should prevent a continuance of the action, which is so prejudicial to its ally."

Symatsu hints that unless England reverts the sale of coal, she will do harm to the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, when shown the statements of Symatsu said it well represents the views held in Japan. He added: "While my official position precludes my discussing the details, I have no doubt England will do all she can to prevent a continuance of these contraband sales."

Proposed Russian Constitution.

London, Nov. 26.—A copy of the draft of a constitution proposed and adopted by the representatives of the Russian zemstvos at their recent meeting in St. Petersburg, was received by Russian political exiles in London today. The constitution proposed declares that at the head of the empire there should be the Czar and an imperial duma. The person of the Czar shall remain inviolable. He will be commander of the army and navy. The duma shall consist of two houses, elected for three years. The first house of delegates shall be elected by the zemstvos and town councils. The second house shall be elected by general suffrage. The duma may remove the sovereign in case of infirmity. It shall determine the civil list.

At the head of the executive department shall be a "Kansler" whose duty it shall be to select the country's ministers. The sovereign by the document is empowered to declare war or peace, make treaties, and, if his act does not contradict existing law, dissolve the duma, and order a new election. The right to a seat in the House of Representatives shall belong to every male citizen above the age of 21, except those belonging to the military or police departments. These latter are disfranchised. Neither political nor press offences shall deprive a citizen of his franchise. The judicial and administrative departments shall be separated. Towns and villages shall have self government by town councils. The zemstvos shall be elected by popular vote.

Rioting at Sevastopol.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—Serious rioting occurred at the arsenal Sevastopol yesterday evening. A crowd of revolutionaries gathered at the arsenal, and smashed the windows. They attacked the offices of the quarters and wrecked many of the smaller buildings. Efforts were made to obtain the aid of the sailors in the riot, and for a time it looked as though the disturbance would attain the magnitude of an insurrection. Few of the sailors responded to the call. The marines were called out and after firing on the crowd, and wounding many, they succeeded in restoring order. A number of insurrectionary proclamations were found posted throughout the city.

Football.

Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—A slight fall of snow crossed over Franklin Field this afternoon while the crowd was assembling to witness the annual game of football between the West Point cadets and Annapolis midshipmen. This, however, did not interfere with the game. Diplomats, army officers, government officials, naval officials and society men and women turned out just the same.

Fifteen minutes before the time scheduled for the beginning of the play one thousand cadets from West Point marched in a body on the field. The midshipmen came in groups. While the crowd was assembling the bands from the two academies serenaded each other. The navy won the toss.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDO, KINMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

French and American Laws.

Paris, Nov. 26.—A remarkable case, in which the laws of France and America are opposed, opened in the Paris courts yesterday. The case has resulted from a claim brought by the widow of Gregorio Aguirre, of New York. She makes claim to the fortune on the ground that it is a heritage for her daughter, Oria, left by her husband's mother. In her deposition, Mrs. Aguirre stated that Oria was born in New York in 1888, two months before Gregorio Aguirre's death. Her claim is opposed by her daughter's cousins, a niece and Francesca Aguirre, who deny the child was born before her father's death and attack the child's legitimacy. If they can prove their claims the contestees will inherit the entire fortune. A feature of the first appearance of the case in court yesterday was the raising of a certificate of Oria's birth which is obligatory in such cases in the French courts. Mrs. Aguirre explained that she had never heard of such a necessity, as a certificate in the United States, nor had her husband known of such a thing existing. As a result, she had no certificate to produce. She added that she could prove the child's authenticity according to the laws of New York State. The case was then adjourned until next week.

Assignments.

New York, Nov. 26.—The Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Jacob Berry & Co., at No. 44 Broadway, has made an assignment to Ashbel P. Fitch. The liabilities are said to be from \$50,000 to \$200,000. Jacob Berry & Co. was one of the oldest brokerage concerns in the city, having been established in 1865. The firm did a large business, principally throughout Canada and New England. It is said to have had more than 100,000 customers. It is understood in Wall street that the concern was heavily short in the market. Jacob H. Berry has carried his house and his credit through a dozen panics since he entered the street.

The failure was announced on the Consolidated Stock Exchange this morning, of I. H. Berger & Co., of No. 19 Broadway.

Burning of a Court House.

Long Island City, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The Queens county court house was partially destroyed by fire this morning. The building, a five story structure, caught fire at 11:30 o'clock and spread through the building in short order. In an hour, the fire was brought under control. The court house was an old structure having been built in 1874. The county and supreme courts convened there and it contained also the offices of sheriff and coroner. The loss may reach \$100,000.

Fall River Mills in Operation.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 26.—The Davis and Seacomet cotton mills were in operation yesterday with practically a full force of operatives, while several other plants report that they have more hands at work than at any time since the attempt was begun to break the strike. Many mills, however, are still closed.

Condition Critical.

New York, Nov. 26.—Guy Roper, a gambler, who was shot by Stewart Felton, the alleged proprietor of a gambling house, on Thursday evening was reported this morning to be in an exceedingly critical condition. It is probable, it was said at the New York hospital, that he would not survive the day.

Everybody's for Christmas has been received from the Ridgway-Thayer Co., New York, and is of varied and entertaining interest. Thomas W. Lawson's "Frenzied Finance" holds the most prominent place among the articles, this installment dealing with the buying and selling of Senators and Representatives in Massachusetts. Henry van Dyke asks "Is the World Growing Better?" and "Six Weeks in Beggarland" attempts to solve the question, "Shall We Give to Beggars?" "Straight Talk" and "With the Procession" are of more than usual interest. Hall Caine's great serial "The Prodigal Son" is concluded this month. Booth Tarkington contributes a strong story, "Hector," and the short stories in this issue are excellent.

Suffering in Poland.

Economically Poland is suffering with the rest of Russia on account of the war. Poland had a large market in Siberia, but this has been almost entirely cut off on account of the lack of facilities for transportation. Between 25,000 and 30,000 persons are out of work in Warsaw; but the government is trying to give relief. More than 4,000 have been given employment at making clothes and boots for the soldiers. Two bad harvests in succession add to the distress. Socialism seems to be making headway in only a few industrial centers, like Warsaw and Lodz. Although there is unrest among the peasantry, they are untouched by the socialism propaganda. The rioting a week ago was caused by a combination of socialism and want, accentuated by conscription and calling